

NIDDERDALE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

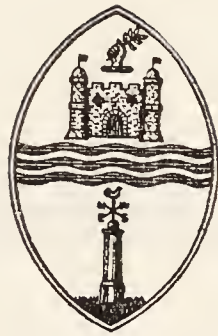
For the year 1950.

by

D. D. PAYNE, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Knaresborough :
Parrs Ltd., High Street.
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THE HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1950

Chairman: Major Whately Thompson, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Colonel S. Rhodes, C.B., D.S.O.

Councillors:

Addy, R. J.	Cundall, A.
Akam, Rev. Canon J. W.	Dent, J. H.
Ambler, Major E.	Downing, Capt. P. H.
Ashton, F. H.	Featherstone, Capt. W. H., M.B.E., J.P.
Bentley, Mrs. E. B.	
Bellerby, W.	Gregson, A. T.
Boddy, J.	Hardcastle, J. A.
Booth, H. E.	Hildreth, F.
Brunskill, Brig. G. S., M.C., C.B.E.	Hodgson, J. H. C., J.P.
Cariss, J. W. D.	Mann, W. H.
Chapman, J.	Procter, H.
Cooper, J., J.P.	Skirrow, W.
Crowther, A. C.	Storey, J. W.
	Yewdall, C. D.

NIDDERDALE RURAL DISTRICT

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Medical Officer, of Health:

D. D. Payne, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

H. O. M. Bryant, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Sanitary Inspector:

W. H. Dingsdale, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
Certified Inspector of Meat
and other Foods.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

G. Teale, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
Certified Inspector of Meat
and other Foods.

Clerical Staff:

Miss D. I. Anderton.

Miss P. Bailey.

Miss M. Kirk.

General Statistics.

Area (acres)	75,009
Population (mid-summer, 1950, estimated by the Registrar-General) mid-year estimate of population for the Area as now constituted				14,120
Rateable Value, March, 1950	£66,564	0 0	
Produce of a Penny Rate, March, 1950	...			£259	10 9	
Live Births:	Males		Females			Total
Legitimate, 93	} 100	Legitimate, 83	} 83			183
Illegitimate, 7		Illegitimate, 0				
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 of the estimated resident population)		13'0
* Corrected Birth Rate (per 1,000 of the estimated resident population)		16'2
Still Births:	Males		Females			Total
Legitimate, 1	} 1	Legitimate	3	} 3		4
Illegitimate, 0		Illegitimate	0			
Still Births—Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births						21'0
Number of Deaths—Males 84, Females 60		144
Crude Death Rate	10'2
* Corrected Death Rate	10'1
Deaths from Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion				Nil
Deaths of Infants under one year of age:						Total
Males— Legitimate 0	} 1	Females— Legitimate 1	} 1			2
Illegitimate 1		Illegitimate 0				
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:						
All Infants per 1,000 live births			11'0
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births			5'7
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births			142'8
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Nil	...	Rate			0'0
Deaths from other Tuberculous Diseases	1	...	,,			0'07
Deaths from Scarlet Fever	...	Nil	...	,,		0'00
Deaths from Diphtheria	...	1	..	,,		0'07
Deaths from other ineffective and Parasitic Diseases	...	2	...	,,		0'14
Deaths from Measles	...	Nil	...	,,		0'00
Deaths from Whooping Cough	...	Nil	...	,,		0'00
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	Nil	,,		0'00
Deaths from Cancer	...	25	...	,,		1'77

* Corrected by Area Comparability factors supplied by the Registrar-General (Births 1'25 and Deaths 0'99).

To the Chairman and Members of the

NIDDERDALE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of your district for the year 1950.

It is with much regret that I have to report the death of Dr. R. C. Davison, which occurred in October. Dr. Davison was a very popular member of the staff, and well liked by the parents and children with whom he came into contact in the Nidderdale district. He was largely responsible for carrying out the school medical inspections in the rural schools, and also undertook the Infant Welfare Clinic at Poppleton.

I desire to acknowledge the support and assistance I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Council during the year, and to record my appreciation of the work of Mr. Dingsdale and his staff.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

D. D. PAYNE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,

Nidderdale Rural District Council Offices,

Knaresborough.

July, 1951.

Causes of Death in Nidderdale Rural District, 1950

Causes of Death.					1950	
					Male	Female
All Causes					84	60
1	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	—	—
2	Tuberculosis, other	—	1
3	Syphilitic Disease	—	—
4	Diphtheria	1	—
5	Whooping Cough	—	—
6	Meningococcal Infections	—	—
7	Acute Poliomyelitis	1	—
8	Measles	—	—
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases				—	—
10	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	...			3	1
11	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus				3	—
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast		—	3
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus		—	1
14	Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms				10	4
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia		—	—
16	Diabetes	1	—
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	...			10	6
18	Coronary Disease, Angina		12	8
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	...			4	2
20	Other Heart Disease	13	20
21	Other Circulatory Disease		2	1
22	Influenza	1	1
23	Pneumonia	1	3
24	Bronchitis	6	1
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System				1	—
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	...			—	—
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...			—	—
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis		1	1
29	Hyperplasia of Prostate		2	—
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	...			—	—
31	Congenital Malformations		—	—
32	Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	...			9	5
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents		2	—
34	All other Accidents	1	1
35	Suicide	—	1
36	Homicide and operations of war	...			—	—
Total					144	

(A) STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
OF THE AREA.

1—Population.

The population estimated by the Registrar General as at the middle of 1950 is 14,120, which is a slight increase on the total population estimated by the Registrar General for the previous year.

2—Social Conditions.

The chief industry of the district is agriculture, and in every village communal life is based upon farming.

3—Births.

The number of live births registered within the area during 1950 according to the Registrar General's corrected* figure was 183—100 males and 83 females. The crude birth rate is 13.0 per thousand of the estimated resident population, when corrected in accordance with the comparability factor, the birth rate is increased to 16.2 per thousand live births. This rate is 0.4 per thousand more than the figure for England and Wales (15.8).

There were 7 illegitimate births—all males—representing 4% of the live births. The corresponding figure for 1949 was 5.2%.

Still Births.

There were 4 still births—1 male and 3 females—registered as compared with 3 during 1949. This gives a rate of 21.4 (live and still births) and a still birth rate of 0.28 per thousand of the population compared with the still birth rate for England and Wales (0.37).

4—Deaths.

The number of deaths during the year corrected* by the Registrar General was 144—84 males and 60 females. The death rate also corrected in accordance with the comparability factor is 10.1 per thousand, which is 1.5 lower than the rate for England and Wales (11.6).

5—Infant Mortality.

Only 2 infant residents—1 male and 1 female—died before reaching their first birthday. The infant mortality is 11 per thousand live births as compared with 29.8 for England and Wales. This is a marked drop in the infant mortality rate which in 1949 was 31 per thousand live births for this district.

6—Maternal Mortality.

No deaths due to child-birth were registered during the year within the area.

* The corrections made by the Registrar-General adjust the number for inward and outward transfers.

(B) GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES
IN THE AREA.

1—Public Health Officers of the Authority.

The names and qualifications of these are set out on page 3.

2—Health Services.

(a) **Laboratory Facilities.**

(1) **Chemical.**

The chemical analysis of milk and foodstuffs is carried out at the laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service, and the chemical analysis of water is undertaken by Messrs. Richardson and Jaffe, Bradford.

(2) **Bacteriological.**

Bacteriological examination of clinical material (throat swabs, etc.) is undertaken either at the Laboratory of the Harrogate General Hospital or at the Public Health Laboratory at Wakefield. The latter Laboratory also undertakes the examination of milk for tubercle bacilli and the bacteriological examination of water samples.

(b) **Ambulance Facilities.**

The Ambulance services of the West Riding County Council are provided from a main Depot situated at Leadhall Grange, Harrogate, with Sub-Depots covering the outer areas at Ripon and Pateley Bridge.

(c) **Health Visiting and School Nursing.**

Health Visiting and School Nursing has been carried out in the district by a whole time Health Visitor living at Hessay and a part time School Nurse and a part time Health Visitor who are resident in Harrogate.

(d) **School Medical Services.**

These Services are administered by the West Riding County Council through the Divisional School Medical Officer. School children are medically examined periodically at Schools at routine medical inspections, and any cases found to require treatment are referred, where necessary, to their private practitioner or to Specialist Clinics in Knaresborough and Harrogate.

These Specialist Clinics include the following: —

Cardiac, Ophthalmic, Orthopaedic, Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics and a clinic for children with defective speech. There is also in Harrogate a General School Clinic for cases requiring a more complete examination than is possible at the Schools.

Special arrangements are made for the examination of handicapped pupils, and where necessary such cases are admitted to Special Residential Schools.

Dental inspection of children is undertaken at the Schools, and treatment is provided by means of a Mobile Dental Treatment Outfit.

(e) **Home Nursing and Domiciliary Midwifery Services.**

(1) General.

The Home Nurses and Domiciliary Midwives who were formerly employed by the District Nursing Associations have undertaken valuable work in the area during the year.

The work of the Domiciliary Midwives continues to decrease owing to the fact that more confinements are now taking place in institutions than was formerly the case.

(2) Infectious Diseases.

The Health Visitor and School Nurses of the West Riding County Council in certain cases visit the homes and advise as to precautions to be taken with regard to the spread of infection and exclusion from attendance at School, but do not assist with the actual nursing of the case.

(f) **Home Help Service.**

The Home Help Service showed a marked expansion during the year, and has been much appreciated by the public.

This service is essentially to provide help in the home when the mother is confined at home, or to provide domestic help and general help in the running of the home if the mother is unable to perform her domestic duties through illness or if temporarily admitted to hospital for treatment.

(g) **Maternity Services.**

The arrangements for the admission of complicated maternity cases to Hospital, and where necessary, normal cases to Maternity Homes, were made through the West Riding County Council.

(h) **Clinics and Treatment Centres.**

The West Riding County Council maintain Ante-Natal Clinics and Child Welfare Clinics at Boroughbridge and Knaresborough and Child Welfare Clinics at Poppleton and Whixley. School Clinics are held at Fysche Hall, Isles Lane, Knaresborough.

(i) **Hospitals.**

There are no Hospitals in the area, arrangements are made when necessary for patients to be admitted to the General and Special Hospitals in the neighbouring towns.

(j) **Small-pox.**

Arrangements for the admission of small-pox cases to Hospital are undertaken in conjunction with the Leeds Regional Hospital Board.

II

(C) PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

1—Scarlet Fever.

23 cases were notified during the year as compared with 15 during 1949.

There were no fatal cases, and the cases which occurred were very mild in character.

The age and sex distribution is shown in the following table:—

	Under 1 year	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Un- known	Totals
Males	—	1	3	6	1	—	—	—	11
Females	—	—	1	6	3	1	1	—	12
Totals	—	1	4	12	4	1	1	—	23

2—Diphtheria.

There were 2 cases of Diphtheria notified during the year, both occurring in the same household. One of these—a child aged 4 years—died, the second—a child aged 2 years, made a complete recovery.

The fatal case was removed to the Harrogate General Hospital in a critical condition, and despite the operation of tracheotomy this child died later from Diphtheritic heart failure. Unfortunately, neither of these 2 children had been immunised against Diphtheria. The other 6 children in the family had been immunised, and all of these escaped the infection. This case serves as a further example of the value and importance of immunisation as a protection against Diphtheria.

The number of children immunised against Diphtheria during the year was 80, in addition 119 “stimulating” doses were given to cases where the degree of immunity had been diminished by the length of time since their initial inoculation.

3—Pneumonia.

2 cases of Pneumonia were notified as compared with 12 during 1949. One of these proved fatal.

4—Erysipelas.

2 cases were notified. Both were treated at home and made a satisfactory recovery.

5—Measles.

There was a decrease in the number of cases of Measles during 1950. 59 being notified as compared with 241 during 1949.

The cases were mild in character, and with the exception of 1 adult patient, the children were satisfactorily nursed at home. The adult was employed at an Army Canteen, and was removed to Hospital for isolation.

6—Whooping Cough.

29 cases were notified as compared with 34 during 1949.

7—Acute Poliomyelitis.

7 cases of Acute Poliomyelitis were notified during the year, 2 being adults, 2 school children and 3 were under school age. 4 of these were admitted to Yearsley Bridge Isolation Hospital, York, and 3 were admitted to Seacroft Hospital, Leeds.

There was one fatal case in an adult, who had paralysis of swallowing. Of the remaining 6 cases 1 school child has severe paralysis of the right hand, one pre-school child has weakness of the right shoulder, and in 3 the paralysis has largely cleared and is unlikely to leave any marked permanent disability. In the final case no paralysis followed the attack.

8—Food Poisoning.

1 case of Food Poisoning was notified, the organism responsible being the Danysz variety of salmonella enteritidis. This organism is commonly carried by rats and mice, but there was no evidence of such in the patient's own home. It was suspected that the infection had reached the patient through some corned beef which might have been contaminated by mice

before sale to the patient, but, since no corned beef was available for examination by the time the case had been notified, it was not possible to ascertain with any certainty the source of the infection. Doubt is also thrown on this theory by the fact that there is no record of other purchasers of this corned beef suffering from the symptoms of food poisoning.

The patient made a complete recovery after the illness, which lasted for about a week.

9—Dysentery.

4 cases of Dysentery were notified. All of these were due to the Sonne organism, and the patients made rapid recovery in a few days.

All these patients were treated at home by their own doctors.

10—Tuberculosis.

6 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year as compared with 16 during 1949. These cases were all adults, 2 being males and 4 females. There were no deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, but 1 death occurred during the year from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Vaccination.

During the year 120 vaccinations and 22 re-vaccinations were carried out in the district.

(D) NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Section 47—Removal to suitable premises of
persons in need of care and attention.

No cases have been dealt with during the year.

(E)

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. **Water Supplies** (Paras (i) and (ii)).

	Total Estimated Popula- tion	No. of Inhabited Houses	Population Supplied		Satisfactory in		Samples		
			Standpipes	Mains	Quality	Quantity	Bacteriological		Chemical
							Satis.	U/Sat.	
TOWNSHIPS.									
* Allerton-Mauleverer- with-Hopperton	160	43		4	Yes	Yes	1		
* Arkendale	132	44		60	Yes	Yes		1	1
* Boroughbridge	1,849	544		1,726	Yes	Yes		1	1
Brearton	141	45	Private (23)	63	Yes	Yes			
* Burton Leonard	448	167	71	353	Yes	Yes	7	3	1
* Cattal	140	37		101	Yes	Yes			
* Coneythorpe-&-Clareton	46	15		4	Yes	Yes			
Copgrove	66	24	Private	Supply	Yes	Yes			
* Dunsforth Lower	113	22		49	Yes	Yes			
* Dunsforth Upper-with- Branton Green	146	40		133	Yes	Yes			
x Farnham	107	39		98	Yes	Yes			
Felliscliffe	280	79	(Raw Water Main)	262	Yes	Yes			1
x Ferrensby	104	36		95	Yes	Yes			
x Flaxby	55	13		45	Yes	Yes			
x Follifoot	365	103		350	Yes (excepting 'Hookstone')	Yes			
x Goldsborough	157	49		97	Yes	Yes			
							8	5	2
									3

	Toial Estimated Popula- tion	No. of Inhabited Houses	Population Supplied		Satisfactory in		Samples		
			Standpipes	Mains	Quality	Quantity	Bacteriological		Chemical
							Satis.	U/Sat.	
						<i>Totals B/F</i>	8	5	3
* Great Ouseburn	249	112		301	Yes	Yes			
* Great Ribston-with- Walshford				66	Yes	Yes			
* Green Hammerton	134	36		357	Yes	Yes			
x Hampsthwaite	523	156		540	Yes	Yes			
Haverah Park	579	173		Supply	Yes	Yes	9	15	
* Hessay	54	12	Private		Yes	Yes			
* Hunsingore	117	31		96	Yes	Yes			
x Killinghall	121	39		129	Yes	Yes			
* Kirby Hall	2,206	302		1,179	Yes	Yes			
* Kirk Hammerton	31	11		14	Yes	Yes			
Knapton	381	129		362	Yes	Yes	1		
Knareborough Outer	90	29	Private	Supply	No	No	1	3	
* Little Ouseburn	80	19	"	"	Yes	Yes			
* Marton-with-Grafton	206	67		199	Yes	Yes			
* Moor Monkton	362	121		309	Yes	Yes			
Nidd	192	55		118	Yes	Yes		3	
* Nun Monkton	147	43	Private	Supply	Yes	Yes			
x Pannal (Beckwithshaw)	254	87		234	Yes	Yes			1
	261	84		262	Yes	Yes	19	26	4

TOWNSHIPS

TOWNSHIPS.

	Total Estimated Popula- tion	No. of Inhabited Houses	Population Supplied		Satisfactory in		Samples			
			Standpipes	Mains	Quality	Quantity	Bacteriological		Chemical	
							Satis.	U/Sat.	Sat.	U/Sat.
x Plompton ...	114	29		101	Yes	Totals B/F	19	26	2	4
xx Poppleton Nether ...	352	100		315	Yes					
xx Poppleton Upper ...	634	208		598	Yes		1			1
Ripley ...	191	63	Private	Supply	Yes		3	3		1
* Roeclyffe ...	179	54		170	Yes					
* Rufforth ...	654	84		180	Yes		1	3	1	
x Scotton ...	415	120		404	Yes					
x Scriven ...	204	42		136	Yes					
Stainley-with-Cayton ...	213	57	Private	Supply	Yes					
* Staveley ...	300	105		284	Yes					
* Thornville ...	20	7		11	Yes					
* Thorpe Underwoods ...	133	36		52	Yes					
Walkingham-Hill-with-Occaney ...	28	5	Private	Supply	Yes					
Westwick ...	14	3		"	Yes					
* Whixley ...	737	153	"	420	Yes		6	1	4	1
* Widdington ...	19	4			Yes					
x Parishes supplied by Harrogate Corporation Waterworks Department.	14,513	3,876					30	33	7	7

Note. ANALYSIS OF BOROUGHBRIDGE & DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY (1950)

No. of Parishes Supplied	Properties on R.V.	Properties on Meter	Total Metered Supplies	Total Water Pumped
25	1,278	293	384	61,221,000

xx Parishes supplied by York Corporation Waterworks Dept.
 * Parishes supplied from Council's own undertakings.

(E) SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(iii) **Plumbo Solvency.**

There is no risk of plumbo-solvency—sampling of piped and private supplies throughout the District have proved these supplies to have a pH value well over 7.

Throughout the area supplies are, for the most part, “hard”—the Council’s own undertaking at Marton yields a water of some 26 degrees hardness (Clark’s Scale) prior to softening. Water is now softened by entirely automatic base exchange softeners, and is distributed to consumers at 8-9 degrees.

(iv) **Contamination.**

Apart from a few isolated cases of shallow well water contaminations which were revealed by routine water sampling, there were no serious cases of contaminated supplies during the year.

In these cases the provision of a piped water supply was secured after informal representation to the owners of the properties concerned.

Routine sampling of the private supply to the village of Ripley (land spring) revealed slight intermittent contamination. Investigation of the gathering ground and reservoir revealed a fissure in the reservoir wall. Temporary chlorination was instituted and the necessary remedial action taken.

(v) **Inspections.**

A total of 452 inspections were made to schemes of water supply, supply connections and works in progress (excluding visits and inspection by the Council’s waterwork’s foreman).

2—Drainage and Sewerage.

381 inspections were made to works of drainage, sewerage and works in progress, in addition to which 142 “ smoke ” tests on new drainage works were carried out. 286 inspections were carried out on new building works. Work on the Council’s comprehensive “ Tutt Valley Trunk Sewerage Scheme ” was continued, and by the end of the year a total of 9 miles had been completed, bringing the sewer to the village of Scotton. The work of enlarging the central outfall works at Boroughbridge was completed apart from the installation of pumping and electrical control gear. To enable the new 9 miles of sewer to be used, a temporary connection was made so that all sewage could be treated at the old works.

3—Rivers and Streams.

Sewage works effluents, river and stream waters are sampled regularly in the Council's area by Officers of the West Riding Rivers Pollution Board. One sample was reported as being "unsatisfactory"—this related to the Boroughbridge Sewage Disposal Works, and temporary remedial action was taken. These works are known to be overloaded, and are being replaced by new outfall works (as reported in para. 2 above).

4—Closet Accommodation.

Total number of Closets in area	...	4515
Privies	727
Pails or Tub Closets	679
Water Closets	3109

Further progress was made during the year in securing the conversion of pails and privies to waterbourne sanitation, some 60 being completed by the end of the year and a further 22 notices for conversion being outstanding.

Notices are served monthly on owners to carry out conversions. The total number of pails and privies throughout the area is still high, but improvement should result when the Council's comprehensive Tutt Valley Sewerage Scheme is completed and a modern sewer is available to facilitate conversions. In the parishes now served by the new sewer the response is already very encouraging.

The total number of inspections carried out in connection with privy conversions during 1950 totalled 243.

5—Public Cleansing—Household and Trade Refuse.

(a) Collection.

The 100 per cent. collection service introduced in 1947 was continued, every property throughout the district being visited once per fortnight. During the year a total of 72 informal notices were served requiring the provision of dustbins. Only 21 notices were outstanding at the end of the year.

Total number of Dustbins emptied	...	3520
----------------------------------	-----	------

(b) Disposal.

Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping, four tips being in use at:—

1. Brickworks Yard, Green Hammerton.
2. Quarry, Lingerfield.
3. Howe Quarry, Beckwithshaw.
4. Waste Land, Aldborough.

There was no tip firing during the year.

Monthly routine rodent control work is carried out at each tip by the Council's part-time Rodent operative.

The amount and value of materials recovered during the year was:—

1950	£	s.	d.	1949	£	s.	d.
Paper— 15 ton 14cwt.	176	13	9	Paper— 28 ton, 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.	194	14	0
Metals— Nil	—	—	—	Metals— 14 ton, 14 cwt.	40	0	0
Rags/Sacking— 17 cwt., 2 qtrs.	23	8	4	Rags/Sacking— 1 ton, 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ cwt.	41	10	0
	200	2	1		276	4	0

Note :

- (a) The total estimated quantity of refuse collected and tipped during the year was 4,920 tons.
- (b) Average cost of "Collection and Disposal" per house, per year, was approximately 18/1.

6—Notices Served.**(i) Nuisance Inspections.**

Total number of inspections made in 1950 for NUISANCES only	40
Nuisances found in 1950	26
Nuisances in hand at end of 1949	8
			<hr/>
Total needing abatement	34
Total abated during 1950	29
			<hr/>
Total outstanding at end of 1950	5
			<hr/>

(ii) Notices Served.

Total number of INFORMAL Notices served	83
Total number of INFORMAL Notices complied with	51
					<hr/>
Total number of INFORMAL Notices outstanding	32
					<hr/>
Total number of STATUTORY Notices served	5
Total number of STATUTORY Notices complied with	4
					<hr/>
Total number of STATUTORY Notices Outstanding	1
					<hr/>

(iii) Summary of summonses or legal proceedings (excluding Town Planning Appeals).

None.

7—Smoke Abatement.

There are very few “ factories ” within the area of Nidderdale Rural District Council, being essentially rural in character, and there were no complaints during the year of smoke nuisance.

8—Swimming Baths.

There are no public swimming baths in the area, and only 2 privately owned pools at :—

- (i) Three Greyhounds Hotel, Boroughbridge.
- (ii) The Hall, Thorpe Underwoods.

Routine chlorination and pressure filtration is carried out at both pools, which derive their water from the Council's water undertaking.

9—Shops Acts, 1912 to 1950.

During the year 17 inspections were made at shops under the provisions of the above mentioned Acts.

Inspections dealing with the health and comfort of the Shop Assistants revealed unsatisfactory conditions existing at 2 shops. Action was taken by informal notice, and both were complied with.

(F) HOUSING.

HOUSING STATISTICS, 1950.

Inspections.

1. (a)	Total number of dwellings in the District	3,876
	Total number of back to back houses in the district	Nil
(b) (i)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts	61
	(ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose	74
(c)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected and recorded under Housing consolidated regulations	10
(d)	Total number of houses considered unfit for human habitation	Nil
(e)	Total number (excluding those under paragraph (d) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation ...	3

2.	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ...	19
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year.	
A	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners	1
(b)	By Local Authority	Nil
B	Proceedings under Public Health Acts	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners	1
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
C	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1)	Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling houses unfit for habitation	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
D	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part 4—Overcrowding.

(a) (1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	45
(2)	Number of families dwelling therein ...	70
(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein ...	205
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	6
(c) (1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	18
	Number of persons concerned in such cases	63

5. NEW HOUSES.

Number of new houses completed during year:—

By the Local Authority—	Permanent type	24
	Temporary type	Nil
By Private Enterprise		7
		—
		31
		—

6. Housing Act, 1949.

For the time being the Council have not yet adopted Section 20 “Improvement Grants” for Housing Accommodation.

(G) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) **Milk.**

Total number of designated milk producers in the district.

(i)	“Accredited”	27
(ii)	“Tuberculin Tested”	83
	Total number of Cows in milk	4,520
	Total number of Other Cattle	26,910
	Number of milk samples taken by Officers of Local Authority	12

(a)	Methylene Blue Test ...	1 (Unsatisfactory)
		6 (Satisfactory)
(b)	Presence of Tubercle bacilli	5 (Satisfactory)

Routine sampling at farms of production is carried out by Officers of the West Riding County Council and the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Estimated agricultural acreage of District ... 59,734

(b) **Meat and other Foods.**

There are 17 private slaughter houses in the Niddersdale Rural District, the practice of "Centralised Slaughtering" being in force at Starbeck (Harrogate) and York Government Slaughter Houses. The whole of the 50 parishes in this district are supplied from either York or Starbeck.

Food condemned during the year amounted to 5cwt. 1qtr. all of which was voluntarily "surrendered." The bulk of the food condemned was tinned foodstuffs from local grocery shops and N.A.A.F.I. stores.

In no case did the category or quantity of foodstuffs condemned warrant notification to the Ministry of Food Salvage Organisation, in accordance with their Circular of October, 1948.

(c) **Food Preparation Premises.**

- | | | |
|------|---|-----|
| (i) | Number of visits to shops, stalls and vehicles or places where food is prepared | 67 |
| (ii) | Number of premises manufacturing ice-cream in accordance with Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947 & 1948 | Nil |

(d) **Food Poisoning Outbreaks.**

- | | | |
|-------|---------------------------|-----|
| (i) | Total number of outbreaks | Nil |
| (ii) | Number of cases | Nil |
| (iii) | Number of deaths | Nil |

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

1.—Inspections: For purposes of provisions as to health (inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections I, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authority.	5	5	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A.	95	28	4	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	100	33	4	Nil

2.—Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspectors	By H.M. Inspectors	
Cleanliness	1	1	—	—	
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	
Unreasonable Temp. ...	—	—	—	—	
Inadequate Ventilation ...	—	—	—	—	
Ineffective Drainage ...	1	1	—	—	
Sanitary Conveniences ...					
(a) Insufficient... ..	1	1	—	1	
(b) Defective	9	8	—	2	
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	
Other offences &c... ..	—	—	—	—	
Totals	12	11	—	3	Nil

